NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1919. Copyright, 1919, by the Sun Printing an

PRICE TWO CENTS.

NATIONAL STRIKE TO AID BOSTON POLICE, LABOR MEN'S THREAT

Rail Men on Plan.

HIS AID WILL REPORT

Secretary Says A. F. of L. Will Not Sanction Big Walkout in Hub.

MORE UNIONS BALLOTING

City Relieved by Firemen's Official Statement of Their Loyalty.

Boston, Sept. 16 -- While Boston pacing streets that were calmly October 6. guiet, South Boston business men respects in person to Police Commisthat could get an audience was issu-

nonosyllables that have escaped him ponement of the strike. ndicate that there'll be no general trike with the American Federation of Labor's consent. Yet the unions are going right ahead, in obedience to the dictum of the Central Labor Union, and balloting upon the prop-

Unity, peace and concord have not een reestablished in their wonted prominence in this city by any means Yet the spirit of the strike epidemic seems to have lost its martial bearing.

Police Lose Their High Hopes.

The police themselves are discour-SUCKS.

It was declared to-day that the pathetic strike until sanction was received from international head-

quarters. The brewery workers and the bar tenders have already voted "Yea" to the proposition of striking, but as they have no jobs to leave the general impression is that they are spoofing folks and merely trying to get their names into print. On Thursday night the machinists and elevated railway shopmen will take a ballot and may follow the lead of the United Hebrew Trades whose 30,000 men and women have de cided to quit work if it will do the police any good. The marine machinists union will also vote on Thursday night and the News Writers Union, which is the professional name for Boston's newspaper reporters, will vote to-mor-

The telephone operators union is composed of 4,000 girls, most of them good looking. Each girl as she approaches the ballot box receives a neatly printed ballot which reads: "Shall the telephone operators union participate in a general strike of all with the Boston Cenby reason of the continued refusal the authorities to permit the Boston police to hold membership in the American Federation of Labor?"

Whether the adoption of that resolution will culminate in a strike or not

must be decided individually by all who

Compers Will Not Go to Boston. Mr. Oyster, who was due to leave o-night, said this after Gompers will not come to His presence here would only ocentuate the existing situation. Compers realizes the seriousness of the present situation and will not complicate tatters by appearing here at present. he situation is sufficiently delicate The situation is sufficiently delicate without further complicating matters.
"I will return to Washington to-night the Federal Express. I shall make report in person to Mr. Gompers. I not think things will be permitted

so far as a sympathetic strike in Meanwhile Commissioner Curtis was soing about recruiting his new police lice difficulties. force. The most optimistic person in the world could not say that he was to-morrow to receiving with unprecedented success, unloss who are additionally and the same of the same

7 i have taken physical examina-

Gompers's Trip to Washing-STEEL MEN TO DECIDE TO-DAY

National Organizers Assembling in Pittsburg to Consider Wilson's Plea.

WORKERS ARE RESTLESS

Some Leaders Favor Delay but U. S. SAVED CIVILIZATION STILL RESCUE REFUGEES Others Insist Time Is Right for Strike.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 16.-The question of postponing the big iron and steel strike called for September 22 is to be decided was as serene to-day as any time be- to-morrow at the meeting of the nafore the policemen's strike, the Bos- tional organizing committee of the ton firemen were deciding against American Federation of Labor. At sympathetically striking with the this meeting final action will be taken police, the telephone operators were as to whether the strike machinery, Herbert Hoover's hat into the ring are still very meagre, but from availtaking a vote that is said to favor already fully prepared, will be started overwhelmingly a general strike, Gov. next Monday or whether the strike Coolidge was receiving more tele- will be deferred at the request of trator as "fit to guide the ship of and that many million dollars' worth grams of encouragement, the Mas- President Wilson until after the labor State." achusetts State Guard was listlessly conference which meets in Washington

Questioned as to the probable action whose shops were raided by last of the conference to-morrow M. F. week's mobs began instituting damage Tighe, secretary of the Amalgamated chanting in unison: "One, two, three, effect having been received at Austin suits against the city, Gen. Nelson A. Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Miles, hero of the Chicago Hay- Workers and William Z. Foster, sec- Hoover!" market riot in 1886, was paying his retary of the national organizing committee of the American Federation of sioner Curtis and almost everybody Labor, stated that in so far as they aroused his interest. No one seemed had been able to determine the sentiing a statement of some kind or other. ment of the heads of the twenty-four he is credited generally with being Boston may have a general strike unions involved had not changed one Republican. Guy Oyster, Samuel Gompers's secre- whit since the President made his retary, is not saying much. The few quest on Samuel Gompers for a post-

> Corporation would want the strike post- wrought. poned. They are doing everything posbe fortified against it."

Fifty union organizers for western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio met this afternoon to discuss final plans for the These men have been delegated to bear the burden of keeping the union as America's first intervention had. He machinery running smoothly during the

Opposition to Postponement.

PITTSFURG, Sept. 16 .- Supporters of ared. They are losing faith in the the plan to postpone the steel workers efficacy of the proposed walkout and after the industrial conference to be individual members of the police held at Washington, October 6, will enunion are yearning for the feel of their old blue coats, their capacious gray helmets and their locust night- Workers, at its meeting here to-morrow.

The meeting, which will be attended ocal building trades union had reincluding trades union had reindustry, was called primarily to make tance that we of America have grownfinal plans for initiating the strike in away from Europe in the century and a
imilis of the country not working half of our national existence, in our
steps toward nor part in any sym-

largest organizations among the affiliated unions, will enter the meeting sup-porting the strike next Monday. The porting the strike next Monday. The enemy collapsed not only from executive board of the Amalgamated Asmilitary and naval defeat, but from total sociation met here to-day, and while nothing officially was given out, it is understood the sentiment of the meeting was that now is the time to strike. It was pointed out by leaders that if the ndustrial conference should fail it will

Leaders Fear Walkout Anyway.

Fear was expressed by some union aen that if the strike is postponed the was said at union headquarters. would use a postponement to further the interests of organizations outside of the American Federation of Labor. Board members of the Amalgamated Association said that certain steel com-

panies are discharging men for union activity and that they did not feel they could support a postponement while this alleged discrimination is going on.
On the other hand, there are elements

organization in a position, it was pointed ut, of having exhausted all means to prevent a strike before ordering a walk-

Samuel Gompers, president of the American people, intervened in Europe American Federation of Labor, who is a second time and took those steps member of the national committee, will which resulted in a practical economic not attend the meeting to-morrow but organization of Europe, pending the will be represented. Mr. Gompers is refavoring postponing the strike of the forthcoming harvest.

ported as favoring postponing the strength of it will cause no injury to the workers. GOMPERS IS SILENT ON STEEL STRIKE

Will Visit Neither Pittsburg Nor Boston.

template taking a personal part in either the steel strike situation or Boston po-

esioner as soon as the men who tain silence as to whether he was throwinary examinations on Sep-ave taken physical examina-—called for September 23—delayed until ments for after the conference between labor and portation But set come what may, the people of capital summoned by President Wilson, and said he was unable at present to comment on any phases of the situation.

1,200 APPLAUD HOOVER'S NAME FOR PRESIDENT

Food Boss in Ring and Diners Sing.

GUEST SITS IN SILENCE DAMAGE IS MILLIONS

Has Been Killed by Chaos It Created.

Former Controller Tells Engi- Texas Lowlands Inundated and neers Real Need of World Now Is Peace.

Henry L. Sanders, toastmaster at

Each one of the 1,200 diners immeonstration over the obvious sugges-

the buzzing of the Presidential bee certain as to Mr. Hoover's politics, but

Mr. Hoover said in his speech that Mr. Foster said: "Naturally the Steel having been killed by the chaos it had

"The United States has grown far sible to rid themselves of union men ahead of Europe," he said, "permitting at the present time. The longer the us neither to admit European ills into strike is held off the better they will this country nor to abandon Europe to

declared that Europe was recovering from the effects of the war and that all it needed was peace.

U. S. No Place to Experiment.

"My first conviction is that this whole philosophy of Socialism is bankrupting itself from a startling quarter in the extraordinary lowering of productivity beds, reached here early to-day under of industrial commodities to a point that, until the recent realization of this aid to Brig.-Gen. F. C. Marshall, combankruptor, was below the second common of Lieut. R. M. Eichelsdorfer, and to Brig.-Gen. F. C. Marshall, combankruptor, was below the second common of the se bankruptcy, was below the necessity for mander of the Brownsville district, continued existence of their millions of a second train was said to be on

call was issued, a movement has been started to have the strike deferred, as requested by President Wilson, until after the industrial conference. the industrial conference.

The Amalgamated Association of experiment in social diseases, nor does it from Steel and Tin Workers, one of the permit us to abandon the moral leader-argest organisations among the affilito allow the use of this con

economic exhaustion. In this race to economic chaos the European allies were not far behind. By this exhaustion the whole of Europe stood facing a famine, whole of Europe stood facing a famine, the like of which has not been seen since the Thirty Years War, when a third of the population died of starvation. In the midst of all this was the struggle of a score of new democracies to es-tablish themselves, with friction along every frontier, and with the destruction of governmental institutions, without financial resources to buy supplies the miseries of their people offering Only fertile soil for every economic patent damage medicine and for all the forces of disorder, Bolshevism and anarchy, and, overhanging all, there could be no hope of restoring normal economic life until the

completion of peace. terested and uncrippled economic and po-litical force still existing in the world, litical force still existing in the world, should again intervene. It was in response to this call that the President, mprehending the real heart of the

"Its practical consummation was a problem of the organization of the eco its coordination with the remaining eco-nomic strength of Europe, and, in large areas, the imposition of absolute dictatorship over economic forces. Thus, the shipping of the world required sufficient Washington, Sept. 16.—President coordination to transport 30,000,000 of Gompers of the American Federation of tons of supplies from all quarters of the Labor said to-day that he did not con-slobe to Europe. It required the protemplate taking a personal part in either vision of credits to those countries, whose total exhaustion abolished all hope of normal payment. It required the in-

> in progress. Many of these new Gov-ernments were without experience or even without the existence of departments for the conduct of either the trans | been chosen the flight will b portation or distribution of supplies. | With favorable weather the fe

Continued on Seventh Page.

GULF TIDAL SEA BULLITT REITERATES STATEMENTS TOLL OF DEATH AT LEAST 200

Toastmaster Kicks Hat of Brig.-Gen. Wolters Wires From Houston Loss of Life May Be 1,000.

Later He Declares Socialism | Corpus Christi Scene of Devastation—Relief Is Being Sent by Trains.

Hurricane Wreckage Sent Twenty Miles Inland.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., Sept. 16 .- Rethe dinner of the American Society of ports concerning the loss of life and Mining and Metallurgical Engineers at the damage to property caused by the the Waldorf last night, raised his pa- great storm and tidal wave which tent leather shod foot and kicked swept the Gulf Coast Sunday night when, in his opening remarks, he re- able information it is estimated that ferred to the former Food Adminis- at least 200 persons have been killed of property has been destroyed.

Despatches from various Texas diately joined in a spontaneous dem- cities, however, place the number of estimated dead in the entire district tion. Within half a minute they were as high as 1,000, a message to that four. Who are we for? Hoo-Hoo- from the commanding officer of the Texas National Guard, Brig.-Gen. J. But Mr. Hoover gave no sign that F. Wolters, who wired that reliable information to that effect had been received at Houston.

Twenty-nine bodies had been recovered from the ruins that line the waterfront of Corpus Christi by noon, with every indication that this number would be he had returned from Europe with enlarged greatly before all the debris the conviction that socialism was dead, had been cleared away and all of the district thoroughly searched. Forty are

four or five in the vicinity of Odem. fifty persons are dead between Portland and Taft, twenty-six of the dead having He referred to the organization of the American Relief Administration as houses in the district. This information was brought to Corpus Christi by Ed Morgan, who came across Neuces Bay from Portland by boat, and who said also that there are a number of persons marconed at various points and cannot be rescued until the waters have receded. A des-patch from Sinton stated that seventy bodies have been recovered in that sec

Relief Sent From Brownsville.

still serious. Thousands of persons lost everything istence, in our they possessed in the way of property and actions toward social and po-

clothes they had on their backs. Many are clad in bathing suits only. Several city bakeries resumed operations to-day, and their entire output is being turned over to the Red Cross for distribution. Churches and public and private buildings that escaped damage from the storm have been placed at the disposal of the various relief commitand the hungry.

munication of all kinds in and only one railroad, the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico, and hundreds of persons are besieging the telegraph and telephone offices awaiting an opportunity to send word of their safety to their friends and relatives outside.

Heavy Damage to Crops.

Only the most meagre reports of the received here. and, damage is enormous, the whole waterfront for a distance of more than twenty blocks being a scene of desolation and destruction. Information received from "In all this situation, with its despera- the surrounding country tells a uniform

activity and that they did not feel they could support a postponement while this tion, greed, century old animosities, its atory of heavy damage to the cotton alleged discrimination is going on.

On the other hand, there are elements in the committee that considered it a matter of wisdom to follow the wishes a merican people, being the one disingular to gather the rapidly opening crop, it is estimated unofficially that at least a terested and unorippled economic and people. third of the cotton was still unpicked Hundreds of cattle and other live stock. as well as thousands of birds and other game, were drowned or killed by the

> The storm struck the Gulf coast with such force that buildings and wreckage were carried twenty miles inland. Near this city, where the railroad tracks were washed away, they were twisted into the shape of a corkscrew from one-half to two miles in length.

WILL TRY FLIGHT TO omic strength of the United States and AUSTRALIA FROM U. S.

War Aviator Plans a Stop on Hawaiian Islands.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 16.-Returning from the war with 1,000 flying hours to his credit, Capt. Erick Donaldson will make the last leg of his journey from France to his home in Australia by air, flying across the Pacific ocean by way

soing about recruiting his new police force. The most optimistic person in the world could not say that he was frow-four citizens applied for patroliments jobs to-day.

But a list of 161 names has been cent the Commissioner by the Police of Stard All are alleiged to be eligible for expectancy work. Another list of severally names will be forwarded to the Commissioner as soon as the men who continued to maintenance with an element of the property of the Hawaiian Islands from San Francisco, and proposed the incommentation of purchase in this said, "and I have no present intention of going to Boston."

Over the telephone, Mr. Gempers got a report to-day of conditions surrounding the Boston police strike, but remains the commissioner as soon as the men who commissioner as soon as the measure of the leads gold or commodities. It required the incomment the subscence upon payment. It required the incomment the subscence upon payment the suppon payment from those who had gold or commodities. It required the incommentation of purchase in this sufficient coordination of purchase in this sufficient c

Francisco and after a navigator has been chosen the flight will be started With favorable weather the feat will be HAMTSHORNE, FALES & CO., Member H. Y. Stock Exchange, 71 Broadway.—Adu

FIRST TREATY **VOTE GOES OVER**

Lodge, Accused of Bad Faith, Obtains Delay on Amendment.

READING MARKED BY ROW

Wilson's Inconsistencies Are Bared by the Bay State Senator.

Special Despatch to THE SUN WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 .- The actual reading of the treaty of peace with the Senate after a parliamentary tile in which charges of bad faith were were insinuated by Senator Hitchcock (Neb.), the Democratic leader, against Senator Lodge (Mass.), the Republi can general in chief, who pointedly denied them. Most of the legislative session had

been devoted to speeches on the treaty Finally Senator Smoot (Utah) at the conclusion of remarks by Senator Williams (Miss.), moved to consider legis lative business. He was desirous of taking up the waterpower leasing bill. Mr. Hitchcock rose and demanded to know whether this was intended to delay the consideration of the treaty. He recalled that Mr. Lodge had assured the Senate that beginning this week he would undertake to keep the treaty before the Senate until it

should be disposed of. "Does the Senator from Massachu setts intend to keep his faith with the reported to have been killed at West Senate?" asked Mr. Hitchcock, who in-Port, twenty-two at White Point, and sisted that the treaty be taken up and

that the reading proceed. Mr. Lodge replied that he had no in prompt and continuous consideration of the treaty. He was as anxious for its prompt disposition as even Mr. Hitchhandling the subject that would be his

Lodge Refuses Advice.

"I shall keep my faith with the Senate, but in doing so will not require the advice of the Senator from Nebraska, he declared with some heat. The galleries burst into applause and Mr. Cummins (Ia.), in the chair, repeated the threat to clear them. This caused some discussion of the applause rule. Mr. way. But in spite of the arrival of this have cards handed to persons entering the Japanese troops there. The meeting, which will be attended by representatives of twenty-four labor been greatly hardened, and that is a Kingsville and Robstown, the food and unions interested in the iron and steel greater appreciation of the enormous dis. be saved from offending.

Senator Williams protested that the offenders were not innocent bystanders, but the same old crowd that had been

in the galleries for weeks. Senator Smoot finally withdrew his motion for return to legislative business and the reading of the treaty proceeded Before many minutes the clerk came to the first amendment proposed by the Foreign Relations Committee—the one providing that no member of the league should have a larger representation in the assembly than that of the United This is aimed principally at preventing the British Empire possess-ing six against America's one vote.

Mr. Lodge asked unanimous consent to pass over this amendment and Mr. Hitchcock wanted to knew when, if it were passed, the Republican would consent to a vote on it. "Will he name a date when he will permit a vote or will he permit it at some early time?" asked Mr. Hitchcock. "I will not name a time for a vote because the Senate must decide that and will not be forced to vote until it is ready," replied Mr. Lodge. "I am as much opposed to artificial delay of any kind as is the Senator, but I shall in-sist on due consideration, which is the Senate's right. Why, I have been asked to-day by two Democratic Senators if I could assure them that no vote would be taken on this amendment this week; they wanted to be absent from the city view of the suspension of business two days. Another desired to be absent on account of his wife's illness.

I could not give them assurances, but I did say that I did not believe there would be a vote on the amendment this week. And I don't, either."

MRS VINCENT ASTOR "This amendment was considered at the committee and fully dilength in the committee and fully gested," replied Mr. Hitchcock. " only jurisdiction I can perceive for lay is the fact that its author is ab-

Objects to Being Harried.

"I will do all in my power to expedite consideration of the treaty, but I will not be constantly harried by the Senator." declared Mr. Lodge.
"Will you say that we will be permitted to vote on this amendment next week if it is passed over now?" de-manded Mr. Hitchcock.

to speak on it." replied Mr. Lodge,
"and I cannot give assurances that it
will be voted on next week."
Senator Swanson (Va.) suggested
that the amendment be allowed to go
over temperarity.
"What I am asking is the uniform."

What I am asking is the uniform that it was a dead heat. and unbroken practice of the Senate," declared Mr. Lodge. "The chairman lared Mr. Lodge. "The chairman the one-eighth mile post when Mrs. charge of a measure is always grant-the courtesy of passing over an from there to the quarter it was a pretty he courtesy of passing over an identification of the courtesy of passing over an identification of the animals was going at record breaking speed, but when they nessure and the expedition of businessure and the amendment until it can be best consid-

devisted from."
Mr. Hitchcock replied that the present circumstances were exceptional, for as a rule the chairman in charge of a meas-ure is friendly and favorable to it. It usual, he suggested that the chair. Continued on Pourth Page

Lloyd George Admits Talking With Bullitt, But Declares Whole Account Is Grotesque

MADE TO SENATORS DESPITE KERR

LONDON, Sept. 16 .- The Press Association has issued the following apparently authorized statement from Downing Street, where Premier Lloyd George returned to-night.

William C. Bullitt's statements appear to be a garbled account of a private conversation with Mr. Lloyd George at a breakfast, after Mr. Bullitt's return from Russia, together with a mixture

In the opinion of the Premier some of the statements are so ridiculous as to carry their own refutation on the face of them, as, for example, the suggestion of an intention to send Lord Lansdowne to Russia as Ambassador.

But, apart from examples of this kind, the suggestion is that the narrator's memory was hopelessly at fault. While it is not suggested that Mr. Bullitt did not talk with the Premier, it is categorically denied that any statement was given for publication, and the whole account is authoritatively declared to be absolutely

WANTS DATE OF KIAO-CHAU EXIT

Limit for Return of Shantung Territory to China.

Action Will Have Important Gets Many Telegrams and Bearing on Senate-President Is Silent.

By the Associated Press Honolulu, Sept. 16 .- The United States has asked the Japanese Government to fix a definite date for the the Nippu Jiji, a Japanese daily newsanese Government had not answered by William C. Bullitt last Friday. Sec.

By the Associated Press. Tokio, Sept. 16,-According to the Jiji Shimpo, the United States Government has requested a memorandum from Japan, stating first, that Japan Lansing was asked. has no aggressive designs on the Prov-

The newspapers point out that it will be difficult to fix the dates, as these must be settled by direct nego-

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 .- Officials here Secretary Lansing will not comment has asked Japan to set a definite date for the return of Kiao-Chau to China.

Japan's answer to such a request by the Government would have an impor-tant bearing on the Senate's considera-tion of the peace treats, as one of the objections to it on which opposition is being centred is the Shantung provision.

Administration supporters of the treaty
feel that a definite announcement by Japan setting a date for the return of

Various Japanese officials have stated that Kiao-Chau would be returned, but a

On Board President Wilson's Special Train, Sisson, Cal. Sept. 16.—Associated Press despatches from Honolulu quoting Japanese sources to the effect that the United States had asked the Japanese Government to set a definite time limit for the return of Kiao-Chau to China were shown President Wilson en route to California this afternoon. The President declined to comment on the news reports, but it was understood that he has not received any information from the State Department relative to

MRS. VINCENT ASTOR SOME MULE RACER Spurts to Dead Heat With

Mrs. Webb.

Special Despatch to THE SUN POUGHEEPSIE, Sept. 16 .- Mrs. Vincent Astor, driving her gray pet mule, and Mrs. J. Griswold Webb, driving a black mule, one of the favorites on her large farm just north of this village, guid their animals to a dead heat in the mule race, which was the principal at-"There are many Senators who wish traction at the Dutchess county fair at

> Mrs. Webb led all the way round t the one-eighth mile post when Mrs. Astor's mule made an extra sport, and

> ing by two lengths, and it looked as though she had a walk away. Mrs. Astor applied the whip to the animal and it started on a gallop, and that gallop startled Mrs. Webb so that she forgot to urge her animal, and Mrs. Astor brought the old gray up to a dead heat.

DESIGNATION AS "TISSUE OF LIES"

of conversations with other people.

inaccurate in important particulars, and grotesque.

LANSING DEFERS

U. S. Asks Japan for Definite Secretary of State Undecided Whether to Answer His Statements.

NO ANSWER FROM TOKIO HE AWAITS TRANSCRIPT

Letters in Code From Capital.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 16 .- Secretary of State Lansing returned to his fourteen miles from here, to-day and able advices received here to-day by granted an interview, the first he has given on the charges made before the paper. The cable added that the Jap- Senate Foreign Relations Committee retary Lansing has been entirely out of touch with the world since last Friday, when he started for the Galloup

Islands, where he has been fishing. "What have you to say in regard to the charges of Mr. Bullitt?" Secretary

"I do not know whether I shall ince of Shantung; second, that Ja- make a statement or not in connec- in the record along with a copy of Mr. pan is to abandon her rights to the tion with Mr. Bullitt's assertions. I Kerr's note to him written just before establishment of an exclusive Japa- have, up to the present time, only the his departure for Russia with instrucmins (Ia.), in the chair, repeated the nese settlement in Tsingtao, and, newspaper report of such. I shall tions, informal, although from the third, announcing the exact date for await the arrival of the stenographic highest of official sources, British and the return of Shantung to China and minutes, which I expect will reach me American, to find out what Russia the Hitchcock thought it might be well to also the date for the withdrawal of from Washington, and as soon as I read these I will be better able to answer that question."

On Friday, just before Secretary Lansing started on his fishing trip, a news despatch containing statements of Mr. Bullitt was read to the Secretary of State. At that time he asserted he would in the absence of President Wilson and have no comment to make. Since then Russia came from Col. House, Bullitt upon the report that the United States phone calls have reached the Lansing quiescence of the British delegation The general impression in official circles may have changed his mind relative to a is that the report is well founded. may have changed his mind relative to a Wilson. Mr. Bullitt pointed this out statement. When Mr. Lansing reached in his testimony. his summer home to-day he immediately

The next question asked Mr. Lansing

Secretary Lansing replied.

"What have you to say to an Associated Press despatch to the effect that the United States has asked Japan for fair idea of the point of view of every

"What about a report from London in to-day that an 'authorized' denial of the of statements made by Mr. Bullitt has appeared in the English papers? "I have made no statement, one way or the other, in regard to Mr. Bullitt's testimony, and if such denial appeared in the London papers it was entirely without my knowledge. Naturally enough if there was a denial I would know it."

Mr. Lansing was asked I have not," he replied. The opinion prevails that Secretary Lansing will issue a statement after he has read the minutes of the Bullitt

charges. This question also was asked Mr Lansing:
"Is it true that you tendered your "Is it true that you tendered your President Wilson in Paris resignation to President Wilson in Paris last spring, and that the President re-fused to accept it at the time and asked

you to say nothing about it?"

PRESIDENT IS SILENT ON LANSING MATTER There Is Rumor, However,

of Discord.

By a Staff Correspondent of Tun Sun. DUNSMUIR, Cal., Sept. 16 .- Members of the party accompanying President Wilson on his trip to the Pacific coast have received the impression that the resignation of Robert Lansing as Secretary of State may be forthcoming before many months.

The President himself has said no

word about the matter, but the belief is from the 'in the air" that a situation has been to make created by Mr. Lansing's testimony regarding Japan's willingness to go into cepted." the League of Nations without the Shan-tung award, followed by William C. Builitt's revelations to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, that has distinct! widened the breach between the Presi-dent and his Secretary of State.

Ex-Envoy to Russia Insists Lloyd George Knew of His Mission.

SHOWS COPY OF NOTE

British Delegates Approved House's Plan to Send Him to Moscow.

ALLIES WANTED PEACE

Letter Gave Him Outline of Possible Settlement With Soviets.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 .- William C.

Bullitt, former newspaper correspondent and amateur diplomatist, associated personally with Col. E. M. House at the Paris conference, reiterated today to THE SUN correspondent an averment of the truth of the testimony given by him before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last Friday. He did this in the face of the assertion by Philip Kerr, secretary to Premier David Lloyd George, that the evidence he had given to the Foreign Relations Committee was "a tiesus

"The official text of my testimony is now available if Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Philip Kerr will take the trouble to read the stenographic report and not rely upon press statements, which may have been garbled or inaccurately briefed," said Mr. Bullitt.

"If they follow this course I believe they will agree with me that every word I uttered was strictly truthful." More than this Mr. Bullitt declined o say. The printed transcript of his testimony, with the array of notes, letters, transcriptions of the record of the Peace Conference and collateral documents, arrived at the Foreign Relations Committee to-day from

the Government Printing Office.

The statement of the witness with regard to his preliminary conferences peaceful readjustment of international relationships and the resumption of actual physical touch with the West-

ern world. Mr. Bullitt quoted at length from his own testimony. The determination to send him to many telegrams and long distance tele- said, but his mission received the acsummer home, and some of these-per- at Paris, and naturally was not done haps some reaching here this afternoon- without full cognizance of President

went over the telegrams and letters. It with every one concerned in it (the is said some of these telegrams were in Russian situation), and on the day that Col. House and Mr. Lansing first asked me to undertake this mission to Russia. I was dining at Mr. Lloyd George's apartment to discuss Russian affaire one in Paris." He called attention to

this part of his testimony.
"Further, before I went (to Russia). I asked Col. House certain questions in regard to what, exactly, the point of view of our Government was on this subject; what we were really to do and I think perhaps it might be important to detail a brief resume of this con-The idea was this versation. appeared George had gone over to London on entirely February 9, as I remember, to try to adjust some labor troubles. "Have you had any word from Presi-dent Wilson during the last few days?" proposal must be renewed or some other proposal must be renewed or some other peace proposal made, and I arranged a meeting between him and Col. House which was to take place. I believe, on February 24, at which time they were to prepare a renewal of the Prinktpo proposal, and they were both prepared to insist that it be passed against any

opposition of the French He Arranges Meeting.

"I arranged this meeting through Mr. fidential assistant. However, on the "There is not a single word of truth 19th day of the month M. Clem in any such statement," Secretary Lans-ing replied emphatically.

George telephoned over from 1 George telephoned over from London to say that so long as Clemenceau was wounded and was ill, he (Clemenceau) was bess of the roost, and that anything he desired to veto would be im-mediately whipped out, and therefore it was no use for him and Col. House, as long as Clemenceau was ill, to at-tempt to renew the Prinkipo proposal, as Clemenceau would simply have to hold up a finger and the whole thing

would drop to the ground.
"Therefore it was decided that C should go at once to Russia to attempt to obtain from the Soviet Government an exact statement of the terms on which they were ready to stop fighting I was ordered if possible to obta statement, and have it back in Paris be-fore the President returned to Paris from the United States. The plan was to make a proposal to the Soviet Gov-ernment which would certainly be ac-

He then read the following note, marked "Private and confidential": British Delegation PARIS, Feb. 21, 1910.

MY DEAR BULLITY: I inclose a note the sort of conditions upon which